PRC CONSOER TOWNSEND INC ST LOUIS MO
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. MO NO NAME 314 DAM, DIRKEMETER LAK--ETC(U)
DACW43-79-C-0075 AD-A106 642 UNCLASSIFIED in the second END 15-8 DTIC

LEVEL I

# MISSISSIPPI-KASKASKIA-ST. LOUIS BASIN

AD A106642

MO. NONAME 314 DAM
WARREN COUNTY, MISSOURI
MO 30507



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



United States Army Corps of Engineers

Serving the Army
Serving the Nation

St. Louis District

PREPARED BY: U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS

FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

SEPTEMBER, 1979

**81** 10 29 05 9

THE COPY

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE  REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE  1. REPORT NUMBER  2. GOVT ACCESSION ADALOG  2. GOVT ACCESSION ADALOG  3. TITLE (and Subtitle) Phase I Dam Inspection Report  National Dam Safety Program  Dirkemeier Lake Dam - MONONAME 314 (MO 30507) Warren County, Missouri  3. AUTHOR(s) Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.  3. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  1. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  1. MONITORING ADDREY NAME & ADDRESS(if different from Controlling Office)  3. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different Monitoring Office  National Dam Safety Program Dirkemeier  (MO 30507), Mississippi  St. Louis Basin, Warren Missouri. Phase I Inspections of the Missouri.	Final Report a period co Final Report.  6. APPROXIMITED ON APPORT NU  8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER  DACW43-79-C-0075  10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70	ORMER OVERS
Phase I Dam Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program Dirkemeier Lake Dam - MONONAME 314 (MO 30507) Warren County, Missouri  Author(s) Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.  Performing organization name and address U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101 1. CONTROLLING OFFICE MAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101 4. MONITORING ADDRESS (II different from Controlling Office)  Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  7. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, II different National Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippi-	DACH 43-79-C-0075  12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report 150. DECLASSIFIED  15. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNER	OVERI
Phase I Dam Inspection Report  National Dam Safety Program  Dirkemeier Lake Dam - MONONAME 314 (MO 30507)  Warren County, Missouri  AUTHOR(a)  Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.  Performing organization name and address  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis  Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  Controlling office name and address  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis  Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  MONITORING ADDRESS (I different from Controlling Office)  Monitoring Address distribution unlimited.  Distribution Statement of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different Mational Dam Safety Programment of the Author of Safety Programment of Safety Programment of Safety Programment of the Author of Safety Programment of Safety Pro	Final Report.  S. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER  DACW43-79-C-0075  10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report	JMBER R(a)
National Dam Safety Program  Dirkemeier Lake Dam - MONONAME 314 (MO 30507)  Warren County, Missouri  Author(s)  Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.  Performing organization name and address  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis  Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  L. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS  U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis  Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  A MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different trom Controlling Office  Office of the American Statement of the Address ontered in Block 20, II different National Dam Safety Programment of the American Statement of	DACW43-79-C-0075  DACW43-79-C-0075  10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report UNCLASSIFIED  15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNER	T, TAS
Warren County, Missouri  AUTHOR(s) Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd.  PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  Controlling office Name and address U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office  Mapproved for release; distribution unlimited.  Distribution STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, II different National Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippic St. Louis Rasin, Warren	DACW43-79-C-0075  10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1079  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report UNCLASSIFIED  15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	T, TAS
PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101 L. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101 L. MONITORING ADDRESS (If different from Controlling Office) Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different Mational Dam Safety Prog. Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippi- St. Louis Rasin-Warren	DACW43-79-C-0075  10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report UNCLASSIFIED  15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	r, TAS
Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  1. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  4. MONITORING ADDREY NAME & ADDRESS(II different train Controlling Office  Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  7. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, II different National Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippi-	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS  12. REPORT DATE September 1079  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report UNCLASSIFIED  15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	ert)
Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  1. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD 210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  4. MONITORING ADDREY NAME & ADDRESS(II different train Controlling Office  Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  7. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, II different National Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippi-	12. REPORT DATE September 1979  13. NUMBER OF PAGES Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report UNCLASSIFIED  15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	ert)
U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis  Dam Inventory and Inspection Section, LMSED-PD  210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  MONITORING ACCRECY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office  Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different Mational Dam Safety Programment Dirkemeier  (MO 30507), Mississippier	September 1979  13. Number of Pages Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report  UNCLASSIFIED  15e. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNER	
210 Tucker Blvd., North, St. Louis, Mo. 63101  4. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office  B. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, II different from Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippiers (MO 30507), Mississippiers (MO 30507), Warren	Approximately 70  15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report  UNCLASSIFIED  15. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNER	
Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the aberrace entered in Block 20, if different Mational Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippies St. Louis Basin. Warren	UNCLASSIFIED  15. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	
Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different in the abstract entered in	UNCLASSIFIED	RADING
Approved for release; distribution unlimited.  DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different particular and the abstract entered in Block 20, if different particular parti	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGR	RADING
National Dam Safety Programmer (MO 30507), Mississippi-	1 (MA)	
National Dam Safety Prog Dirkemeier (MO 30507), Mississippi-	― (Mレノ	
(MO 30507), Mississippi	trom Reports	
,	Kaskaskia - County,	<u> </u>
<b>/</b>		
. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block num	ber)	
Dam Safety, Lake, Dam Inspection, Private Dams		
This report was prepared under the National Programmer of the National Programmer of the National Programmer of the National Programmer of the Safety, based on available data and or determine if the dam poses hazards to human life	ram of Inspection of ral condition of the dam w n visual inspection, to	with

DD 1 JAN 72 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OSEOLETE
4/105553

UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (Men Date Entered)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

RESPONSIBILITY. The controlling DoD office will be responsible for completion of the Report Documentation Page, DD Form 1473, in all technical reports prepared by or for DoD organizations.

CLASSIFICATION. Since this Report Documentation Page, DD Form 1473, is used in preparing announcements, bibliographies, and data banks, it should be unclassified if possible. If a classification is required, identify the classified items on the page by the appropriate symbol.

#### COMPLETION GUIDE

General. Make Blocks 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 15, and 16 agree with the corresponding information on the report cover. Leave Blocks 2 and 3 blank.

- Block 1. Report Number. Enter the unique alphanumeric report number shown on the cover,
- Block 2. Government Accession No. Leave Blank. This space is for use by the Defense Documentation Center.
- Block 3. Recipient's Catalog Number. Leave blank. This space is for the use of the report recipient to assist in future retrieval of the document.
- Block 4. Title and Subtitle. Enter the title in all capital letters exactly as it appears on the publication. Titles should be unclassified whenever possible. Write out the English equivalent for Greek letters and mathematical symbols in the title (see "Abstracting Scientific and Technical Reports of Defense-sponsored RDT/E,"AD-667 000). If the report has a subtitle, this subtitle should follow the main title, be separated by a comma or semicolon if appropriate, and be initially capitalized. If a publication has a title in a foreign language, translate the title into English and follow the English translation with the title in the original language. Make every effort to simplify the title before publication.
- Block 5. Type of Report and Period Covered. Indicate here whether report is interim, final, etc., and, if applicable, inclusive dates of period covered, such as the life of a contract covered in a final contractor report.
- Block 6. Performing Organization Report Number. Only numbers other than the official report number shown in Block 1, such as series numbers for in-house reports or a contractor/grantee number assigned by him, will be placed in this space. If no such numbers are used, leave this space blank.
- Block 7. Author(s). Include corresponding information from the report cover. Give the name(s) of the author(s) in conventional order (for example, John R. Doe or, if author prefers, J. Robert Doe). In addition, list the affiliation of an author if it differs from that of the performing organization.
- Block 8. Contract or Grant Number(s). For a contractor or grantee report, enter the complete contract or grant number(s) under which the work reported was accomplished. Leave blank in in-house reports.
- Block 9. Performing Organization Name and Address. For in-house reports enter the name and address, including office symbol, of the performing activity. For contractor or grantee reports enter the name and address of the contractor or grantee who prepared the report and identify the appropriate corporate division, school, laboratory, etc., of the author. List city, state, and ZIP Code.
- Block 10. Program Element, Project, Task Area, and Work Unit Numbers. Enter here the number code from the applicable Department of Defense form, such as the DD Form 1498, "Research and Technology Work Unit Summary" or the DD Form 1634. "Research and Development Planning Summary," which identifies the program element, project, task area, and work unit or equivalent under which the work was authorized.
- Block 11. Controlling Office Name and Address. Enter the full, official name and address, including office symbol, of the controlling office. (Equates to funding/sponsoring agency. For definition see DoD Directive 5200.20, "Distribution Statements on Technical Documents.")
  - Block 12. Report Date. Enter here the day, month, and year or month and year as shown on the cover.
  - Block 13. Number of Pages. Enter the total number of pages.
- Block 14. Monitoring Agency Name and Address (if different from Controlling Office). For use when the controlling or funding office does not directly administer a project, contract, or grant, but delegates the administrative responsibility to another organization.
- Blocks 15 & 15s. Security Classification of the Report: Declassification/Downgrading Schedule of the Report. Enter in 15 the highest classification of the report. If appropriate, enter in 15s the declassification/downgrading schedule of the report, using the abbreviations for declassification/downgrading schedules listed in paragraph 4-207 of DoD 5200.1-R.
- Block 16. Distribution Statement of the Report. Insert here the applicable distribution statement of the report from DoD Directive 5200.20, "Distribution Statements on Technical Documents."
- Block 17. Distribution Statement (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from the distribution statement of the report).

  Insert here the applicable distribution statement of the abstract from DoD Directive 5200.20, "Distribution Statements on Technical Documents."
  - Block 18. Supplementary Notes. Enter information not included elsewhere but useful, such as: Prepared in cooperation with Translation of (or by) . . . Presented at conference of . . . To be published in . . .
- Block 19. Key Words. Select terms or short phrases that identify the principal subjects covered in the report, and are sufficiently specific and precise to be used as index entries for cataloging, conforming to standard terminology. The DoD "Thesaurus of Engineering and Scientific Terms" (TEST), AD-672 000, can be helpful.
- Block 20: Abstract. The abstract should be a brief (not to exceed 200 words) factual summary of the most significant information contained in the report. If possible, the abstract of a classified report should be unclassified and the abstract to an unclassified report should consist of publicly- releasable information. If the report contains a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here. For information on preparing abstracts see "Abstracting Scientific and Technical Reports of Defense-Sponsored RDT&E," AD-667 000.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 210 NORTH 12TH STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

---

SUBJECT: Mo. Noname 314 Dam (Mo. 30507) Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of the Mo. Noname 314 Dam (Mo. 30507).

It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams.

This dam has been classified as unsafe, non-emergency by the St. Louis District as a result of the application of the following criteria:

- 1) Spillway will not pass 50 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood
- 2) Overtopping could result in dam failure
- Dam failure significantly increases the hazard to loss of life downstream

Accession For

NTIS GRA&I
DTIC TAB
Unannounced
Justification

By
Distribution/
Availability Codes

Avail and/or
Special

MONONAME 314 DAM
WARREN COUNTY, MISSOURI

MISSOURI INVENTORY NO. 30507

おとのというというと

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

PREPARED BY

CONSOER, TOWNSEND AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

AND

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

NEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A JOINT VENTURE

UNDER DIRECTION OF
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FOR
GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 1979

# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

Mononame 314 Dam, Missouri Inv. No. 30507

State Located:

Missouri

County Located:

Warren

Stream:

2

The state of

An unnamed tributary of Lost Creek

Date of Inspection: May 19, 1979

# Assessment of General Condition

Mononame 314 Dam was inspected by the engineering firms of Consoer, Townsend and Associates, Ltd. and Engineering Consultants, Inc. (A Joint Venture) of St. Louis, Missouri using the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams". These guidelines were developed by the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., with the help of Federal and State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. The resulting guidelines are considered to represent a consensus of the engineering profession.

Based on the criteria in the guidelines, the dam is in the high hazard potential classification, which means that loss of life and appreciable property loss could occur in the event of failure of the dam. Six houses, three buildings and one road crossing may be subjected to flooding, with possible damage and/or destruction, and possible loss of life. Mononame 314 Dam is in the small size classification since it is less than 40 feet high and impounds less than 1,000 acre-feet of water.

Our inspection and evaluation indicates that the spill-way of Mononame 314 Dam does not meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines for a dam having the above size and hazard potential. Mononame 314 Dam, being a small size dam with a high hazard potential, is required by the guidelines to pass from one-half of the Probable Maximum Flood to the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping. Since there is high hazard potential downstream of the dam, the appropriate spillway design flood for this dam is the Probable Maximum Flood. Based on available data it was determined that the reservoir/spillway system can accommodate 31 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping the dam. Our evaluation indicates that the reservoir/spillway system will accommodate the 100-year flood without overtopping.

1

されている はんない はんかん ちゃくちゃん かんかんしょう

The Probable Maximum Flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The 100-year flood is defined as the flood having one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded during any given year.

Other deficiencies noted by the inspection team were the wave erosion on the upstream embankment slope, poor condition of the concrete slab of the spillway, trees and large brush on the downstream embankment slope, a need for periodic inspection by a qualified engineer and a lack of maintenance schedule. The lack of stability and seepage analyses on record is also a deficiency that should be corrected.

It is recommended that the owner take action to correct or control the deficiencies described above.

Walter G. Shifrin, P.E.





Overview of Mononame 314 Dam

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

C

MONONAME 314, I. D. No. 30507

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sect. No.	<u>Title</u>	Page
SECTION 1	PROJECT INFOMRATION	1
	1.1 General	1
	1.2 Description of Project	3
	1.3 Pertinent Data	7
SECTION 2	engineering data	10
	2.1 Design	10
	2.2 Construction	10
	2.3 Operation	10
	2.4 Evaluation	10
SECTION 3	VISUAL INSPECTION	12
	3.1 Findings	12
	3.2 Evaluation	16

を見るなるながら、本でで、100mmでは、100mmで

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

The state of the s

Sect. No.	<u>Title</u> <u>P</u>	age
SECTION 4	OPERATION PROCEDURES	Q
DECITOR 4	4.1 Procedures	_
		_
	4.2 Maintenance of Dam 1	8
	4.3 Maintenance of Operating	
	Facilities 1	8
	4.4 Description of Any Warning	
	System in Effect 1	9
	4.5 Evaluation 1	9
SECTION 5	HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC 20	0
	5.1 Evaluation of Features 20	0
SECTION 6	STRUCTURAL STABILITY 2	4
	6.1 Evaluation of Structural	
	Stability	4
		•
SECTION 7	ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES 20	5
	7.1 Dam Assessment 20	5
	7.2 Paradial Massumas	Δ.

正在出 過少

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

# LIST OF PLATES

																						<u>P</u>	Late No.
LOCATION	MAP			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
PLAN AND	ELEV	ΆT	10	N	OF	? [	A)	ſ		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2
GEOLOGIC	MAPS	;			•	•		•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3-4
SEISMIC :	ZONE	MA	P			•					٠				•			•	•		•		5

# APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX B - HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

MONONAME 314 DAM, Missouri Inv. No. 30507

#### SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 General

#### a. Authority

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 of August, 1972, authorizes the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a national program of dam inspections. Inspection for Mononame 314 Dam was carried out under Contract DACW 43-79-C-0075 to the Department of the Army, St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, by the engineering firms of Consoer, Townsend & Associates Ltd., and Engineering Consultants, Inc. (A Joint Venture), of St. Louis, Missouri.

#### b. Purpose of Inspection

The visual inspection of Mononame 314 Dam was made on May 19, 1979. The purpose of the inspection was to make a general assessment as to the structural integrity and operational adequacy of the dam embankment and its appurtenant structures.

#### c. Scope of Report

This report summarizes available pertinent data relating to the project; presents a summary of visual observations made during the field inspection; presents an assessment of hydrologic and hydraulic conditions at the site; presents an assessment as to the structural adequacy of the various project features; and assesses the general condition of the dam with respect to safety.

Subsurface investigations, laboratory testing, and detailed analyses were not within the scope of this study. The conclusions drawn herein, therefore, are based on the presence of, or absence of, obvious signs of distress. No warranty as to the absolute safety of the project features is implied by the conclusions presented in this report.

It should be noted that reference in this report to left or right abutments is as viewed looking downstream. Where left abutment or left side of the dam is used in this report, this also refers to north abutment or side, and right to the south abutment or side.

#### d. Evaluation Criteria

Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", Appendix D. These guidelines were developed with the help of several Federal agencies and many State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

## 1.2 Description of the Project

### a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

It should be noted that design drawings are not available for the dam or appurtenant structures. The following description is based exclusively on observations and measurements made during the visual inspection.

The dam embankment is a compacted earthfill structure. The crest width is 12 feet, and the crest length is 415 feet. The crest elevation varies from 832.7 to 833.7 feet above MSL, and the maximum height of the embankment was measured to be 32.5 feet.

「大人ははないというからいいはないできるからないというできるないないできるないないできるないないです。

The downstream slope of the embankment was measured as 1V to 2.25H. Because of the high water level in the reservoir the upstream slope was difficult to measure but appeared to be close to 1V to 3H. No riprap was placed on the upstream slope. The entire exposed embankment has a grass cover.

The damsite is situated on the border between the Dissected Till Plain Section of Central Lowlands Physiographic Province which extends to the north and the Ozark Plateau Province which extends to the south. Although the area in which the dam and reservoir are located was glaciated during Pleistocene time, the till and loess which characterize the uplands of the Till Plains have been largely removed by erosion since the end of the Pleistocene. The area is characterized by wooded hills which have gentle to steep slopes.

The bedrock geology of the area as shown on the Geologic Map of Missouri (1979) typically consists of gently northeastwardly dipping (ca. 30-50 feet/mile) sediments of Palezoic age. To the north of Warren County these beds are often capped by young (Pleistocene) deposits of glacial drift and wind blown loess. In the southern areas of the county the bedrock is generally covered by residual soil, colluvium, or alluvium. The rocks underlying the area are predominately carbonates (limestones and dolomites) although beds of sandstone and shale are not infrequent.

The bedrock of Warren County contains minor folding. The largest known geologic structure in the area is a gentle anticline centered about 2 1/2 miles northwesterly of the town of Warrenton. It is not known if the beds beneath the dam are affected by this fold which is three miles away from the damsite.

The spillway for Mononame 314 Dam is an open channel depression with a concrete slab located perpendicular to and just beyond the right abutment of the dam. The concrete slab is V-shaped and has a length of 35 feet, 6 inches and a width of 16 feet. The elevation difference from the invert of the concrete slab to the low point on the dam crest is 2 feet 8 inches. The upstream edge of the concrete spillway slab is provided with a 12 inch high wire mesh trashrack. Discharges through the spillway will flow to the south away from the embankment.

There is no low level drain pipe or outlet works at the dam.

#### b. Location

The dam is located near the head of unnamed intermittant tributary of Lost Creek. The stream flows about one-quarter of a mile from the dam before it flows into Lost Creek. From the confluence Lost Creek runs southerly for about 3 miles then southeasterly for about 11 miles where it flows into the Missouri River near the village of Gore just upstream of Mile 90. The major access to the damsite from Warrenton, Missouri is west on the Interstate Highway No. 70 frontage road approximately 4 miles to a gravel road heading south, thence south on this road 1/4 mile to a private road to the east. The damsite is located at the end of the private road, approximately 1,000 feet from the beginning of the road. The dam and reservoir are shown in the Warrenton Quadrangle Sheet (7.5 minute series) in Section 23, Township 47 North, Range 3 West.

#### c. Size Classification

According to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief Engineer, the dam is classified in the dam size category as being "Small" since its storage is less than 1,000 acre-feet. The dam is also classified as "Small" in dam height category because its height is less than 40 feet. The overall size classification is, accordingly, "Small" in size.

#### d. Hazard Classification

**(**:

The dam has been classified as having "High" hazard potential in the National Inventory of Dams, on the basis that in the event of failure of the dam or its appurtenances, excessive damage could occur to downstream property, together

with the possibility of the loss of life. Our findings concur with the classification. Within about four miles downstream from the dam are six houses, three buildings and one road crossing.

#### e. Ownership

**(**-

The dam and lake are owned by a private owner, Mr. Herbert Birkemeier. The mailing address is Herbert Birkemeier, 1448 St. Louis Street, Florissant, Missouri, 63133.

#### f. Purpose of Dam

The purpose of the dam is to impound water for recreational use as a private lake.

#### g. Design and Construction History

Mononame 314 Dam was designed in 1969 by Mr. Bob Lewis of Warrenton, MO. Efforts to obtain plans or documents concerning the design phase have been futile. The dam was reportedly built by Russell Bollinger (deceased) of Wright City, MO. According to the present owner, the existing spillway slab was placed about seven years ago.

#### h. Normal Operational Procedures

Mononame 314 Dam is used to impound water for recreational use. There are no facilities other than the spillway to control water level in the lake. The water level below the spillway crest is controlled by rainfall, runoff and evaporation. There are no specific operational procedures for this lake and dam.

# 1.3 Pertinent Data

0

A STATE OF S

a. Drainage Area (square miles):	0.20
b. Discharge at Damsite	
Estimated experienced maximum flood (cfs):	30
Estimated ungated spillway capacity at top of dam elevation (cfs):	315
c. Elevation (Feet above MSL)	
Top of dam:	832.7
Spillway crest:	
Service Spillway	830.0 (Assumed)*
Emergency Spillway	NA
Normal Pool	830.0
Maximum Pool (During occurence of PMF, assuming intact dam)	834.13
d. Reservoir	
Length of maximum pool: at top of dam elevation	1740
e. Storage (Acre-Feet)	
Top of dam:	134
Spillway crest:	103
Normal Pool:	103
Maximum Pool (During occurence of PMF, assuming intact dam)	154

f. Reservoir Surface (Acres)

Top of dam:	12.2
Spillway crest:	
Service Spillway	11.0
Emergency Spillway	NA
Normal Pool:	11.0
Maximum Pool(During occurence of PMF, assuming intact dam)	12.9

g. Dam

THE PARTY AND A

Type:	Rolled Earthill
Length:	415 feet
Structural Height:	32.5 feet
Hydraulic Height:	32.5 feet
Top width:	12.0 feet
Side slopes:	
	150 4 - 9 9 5 17

Downstream 1V to 2.25H Unknown

Zoning: Unknown

Impervious core: Unknown

Cutoff: Unknown

Grout curtain: Unknown

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel None

i. Spillway

Type:

されている こうしゅうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょう

Service Spillway

Uncontrolled, Concrete Channel

Emergency Spillway

NA

Length of weir:

Service Spillway

V-shaped concrete channel having a top width of 35.5 feet for the concrete section and total top width at the top of dam elevation is about 90.5 feet

Emergency Spillway

NA

Crest Elevation (feet above MSL):

Service Spillway

830 (Assumed)\*

Emergency Spillway

NA

j. Regulating Outlets

None

\* Relative elevations of the dam crest and the spillway crest were measured. The elevation w.r.t. MSL was assumed from the U.S.G.S. quad. sheet.

## SECTION 2 : ENGINEERING DATA

# 2.1 Design

Design drawings or calculations are not available for the dam. It is doubtful if any plans exist for the dam.

## 2.2 Construction

No construction records or data are available for the dam and appurtenant structures.

# 2.3 Operation

No operational data are available for the dam-

#### 2.4 Evaluation

大学 のできる かんとう 大学 のできる かんかんしょう

#### a. Availability

No design drawings, design computations, construction data, or operation data are available.

In addition, no pertinent data were available for review of hydrology, spillway capacity, flood routing through the reservoir, outlet capacity, slope stability, seepage analysis, or foundation conditions.

#### b. Adequacy

( <u>:</u>

The lack of engineering data did not allow for a definitive review and evaluation. Therefore, the adequacy of this dam could not be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing and evaluating design, operation and construction data, but is based primarily on visual inspection, past performance history, and sound engineering judgment.

Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available, which is considered a deficiency. These seepage and stability analyses should be performed for appropriate loading conditions (including earthquake loads) and made a matter of record.

#### c. Validity

No valid engineering data are available.

# SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

# 3.1 Findings

# a. General

A visual inspection of the Mononame 314 Dam was made on May 19, 1979. The following persons were present during the inspection:

Name	Affiliation	Disciplines
Dr. M.A. Samad	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Project Engineer, Hydraulics and Hydrology
Jon Diebel	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Structural and Mechanical
Peter Strauss	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Soils
Peter Howard	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Geology
Kevin Blume	Consoer, Townsend & Assoc., Ltd.	Civil and Structural

Specific observations are discussed below.

#### b. Dam

The crest and downstream slope of the dam have a heavy grass cover which adequately protects the embankment material. A few trees were observed growing in the downstream slope.

The upstream slope has no riprap and has undergone some erosion from wave action. The erosion was slightly stronger in the central portion of the dam as seen by the sinuous trace of the upstream slope shoreline. The resulting scarp near the crest is from 1" to 2 feet high.

A continuous crack about 1/4-inch wide with no offset was seen in a tire track on the crest of the dam. This appears to be a shrinkage crack across the length of the embankment. There are many tributary shrinkage cracks emanating from this long crack. The main crack in the tire tracks does not extend onto the abutments.

No evidence of seepage or leakage either through or below the downstream toe was seen. Rodent activity was also not observed on the embankment.

By visual inspection, the central portion of the dam seems to have settled somewhat more than the abutment sections.

No signs of past or present instability were seen on the embankment or in the foundation at any location.

No outcrops of bedrock were observed in the vicinity of the dam. Based on knowledge of the geology of the area, well logs obtained from the Missouri Geological Survey and Geologic Map of Missouri, (1978), the bedrock under the site is thought to be Burlington Limestone (Osagean Series, Mississippian). The bedrock is mantled in the area by residual and sometimes underlying glacial drift or loess and glacial drift. (Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Montgomery and Warren County, Missouri, 1978).

The Burlington Limestone dips northeasterly at about 30 feet per mile.

It is not known if the dam is founded on bedrock or not. However, if it is on bedrock, the Burlington Limestone would provide an adequate foundation for a dam of this size.

If the dam is not resting on bedrock, then the central part of the dam is resting on bottom land, soils and the abutments are tied to upslope soils.

It is not known what was placed in the dam embankment, but because of its proximity and ready availability, it is probable that the fill is to a great extent borrowed from up slope soils.

According to the soil survey, the soils forming the bottom land in the vicinity of the dam consist of silt (ML), very cherty clay (BC), and clay (CL). Upslope of the bottom land the soils are silty clay (CL-ML,CL) and clay (CL).

#### Appurtenant Structures

## (1) Spillway

多いるる

The concrete pad for the overflow spillway was not constructed with a vertical cutoff wall on either the upstream or downstream edge of the slab. As a result, seepage is occurring under the slab, exiting into the spillway discharge channel downstream of the pad. This seepage is causing settlement of the materials under the slab, resulting in a small longitudinal crack forming near the center of the pad. The trashrack on the upstream edge of the pad is unstable, but does not affect the ability of the spillway to pass discharges. Heavy grass is growing upstream of the concrete pad in the reservoir.

The spillway discharge channel is a naturally eroded channel which carries discharges to the south away from the dam. The channel has eroded to bedrock, and is a trapezoidal section with a typical bottom width of 5 feet, a top width of 10 feet, and a depth of 6 feet. The channel meanders downstream of the concrete pad, ultimately discharging into the downstream stream channel.

#### (2) Outlet Works

There is no operating low level drain pipe of the outlet works at the damsite.

#### d. Reservoir Area

The water surface elevation was 830.0 feet above MSL at the time of inspection. The reservoir rim is gently sloping with trees and woods near the shore. No evidence of any instability was observed.

#### e. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel which carries spillway discharges is a naturally eroded channel. The channel has a trapezoidal section having a typical bottom width of 5 feet, and a top width of 10 feet and a depth of 6 feet. The channel meanders downstream from the spillway and discharges into a well defined natural stream. No major obstacles or debris were observed on the channel.

#### 3.2 Evaluation

The following items were observed which could affect the safety of the dam, or which will require maintenance within a reasonable period of time.

- Some erosion and sloughing of the embankment materials in the upstream embankment slope.
- 2. Some trees growing on the downstream embankment slope.
- 3. Settlement of the central portion of the dam embankment.

4. Settlement of material under the concrete spillway slab and resulting cracking of the slab.

### SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

# 4.1 Procedures

Mononame 314 Dam lake is used for recreational purposes. There are no facilities at this time which require any specific procedure for operation. Water level in the reservoir is controlled by rainfall, runoff, evaporation, and the spillway elevation.

# 4.2 Maintenance of Dam

The dam is, at this time, maintained by the owner, Mr. Birkemeier. Corrective and remedial measures are performed as they are needed. The dam crest and slopes are kept fairly clear of tall grasses and brush, however, a few small saplings and bushes exist that should be cut at this time. According to the owner, the existing spillway slab was added about seven years ago. The spillway slab has a crack thru the mid-point which was probably caused by seepage under the slab. On the day of the inspection, a small amount of water was flowing under the spillway slab.

The spillway discharge channel is an earth channel and is eroding rather rapidly.

# 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

There are no operating facilities at the dam.

# 4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect

The inspection team is not aware of any existing warning system in effect.

# 4.5 <u>Evaluation</u>

The operation and maintenance for this dam, with exception of the items listed for corrective action, seems to be fairly adequate.

#### SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

### 5.1 Evaluation of Features

# a. Design

The watershed area of Mononame 314 Dam upstream from the dam axis consists of approximately 130 acres. Most of the watershed area is wooded and covered with grass. Land gradients in the watershed average roughly 2 percent. Mononame 314 Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of Lost Creek. The reservoir is about 1200 feet upstream from the confluence of the unnamed tributary and Lost Creek. At its longest arm the watershed is approximately 1 mile long. A drainage map showing the watershed area is presented as Plate 1 in Appendix B.

Evaluation of the hydraulic and hydrologic features of Mononame 314 Dam was based on criteria set forth in the Corps of Engineers' "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", and additional guidance provided by the St. Louis District of the Corps of Engineers. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was calculated from the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) using the methods outlined in the U.S. Weather Bureau Publication, Hydrometeorological Report No. 33. The probable maximum storm duration was set at 24 hours, and storm rainfall distribution was based on criteria given in EM 1110-2-1411 (Standard Project Storm). The SCS method was used for deriving the unit hydrograph, utilizing the Corps of Engineers' computer program HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version). The unit hydrograph parameters are presented in Appendix B. The

SCS method was also used for determining loss rate. The hydrologic soil group of the watershed was determined by use of published soil maps. The hydrologic soil group of the watershed and the SCS curve number are also presented in Appendix B. The curve number, unit hydrograph parameters, PMP index rainfall and the percentages for various durations were directly input to the HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) computer program to obtain the PMF hydrograph. The computed peak discharges of the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 2,158 cfs and 1,079 cfs respectively.

Both the PMF and one-half of the PMF inflow hydrographs were routed through the reservoir by the Modified Puls Method also utilizing the HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) computer program. The reservoir was assumed at the spillway crest level at the start of routing computation. The peak outflow discharges for the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 1,894 and 735 cfs respectively. Both the PMF and one-half of the PMF, when routed through the reservoir result in overtopping of the dam.

The stage-outflow relation for the spillway was prepared from field notes, and sketches, prepared during the field inspection. The reservoir stage-capacity data was based on the U.S.G.S. Warrenton, MO. Quandrangle topographic map (7.5 minute series). The spillway and overtop rating curve and the reservoir capacity curve are presented in Plates 2 & 3 respectively in Appendix B.

From the standpoint of dam safety, the hydrologic design of a dam aims at avoiding overtopping. Overtopping is especially dangerous for an earth dam because the downrush of waters over the crest will erode the dam embankment and release all the stored water suddenly into the downstream

floodplain. The safe hydrologic design of a dam requires a spillway size that can handle a very large and exceedingly rare flood without overtopping.

The Corps of Engineers designs its dams to safely pass the Probable Maximum Flood that is estimated could be generated from the upstream watershed. This is the generally accepted criterion for major dams throughout the world, and is the standard for dam safety where overtopping would pose any threat to human life. According to the Corps criteria, the hydrologic requirement for safety for this dam is the capability to pass from one-half Probable Maximum Flood to the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping.

#### b. Experience Data

KIND OF A

No records of reservoir stage or spillway discharge are maintained for this site. However, according to representative of the owner, the maximum reservoir level was about 6 inches above the spillway.

#### c. Visual Observations

Observations made of the spillway during the visual inspection are discussed in Section 3.1c(1) and evaluated in Section 3.2.

#### d. Overtopping Potential

As indicated in Section 5.1-a, both the Probable Maximum Flood and one-half of the Probable Maximum Flood, when routed through the reservoir, resulted in overtopping of the dam. The peak outflow discharges for the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 1,894 and 735 cfs respectively. The PMF over-

topped the dam crest by 1.43 feet and one-half of the PMF overtopped the dam crest by 0.56 feet, respectively. The total duration of embankment overflow is 4.25 hours during the PMF, and 0.92 hour during one-half of the PMF. The spillway for Mononame 314 Dam is capable of passing a flood equal to approximately 31 percent of the PMF just before overtopping the dam.

The computed one percent chance flood using 100-year, 24 hour rainfall data, was routed through the reservoir, and is given in the last section in Appendix B. The routing results indicate the spillway/reservoir system will accommodate the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam.

The failure of the dam could cause extensive damage to the property downstream of the dam and possible loss of life. Within about 4 miles downstream from the dam are six dwellings, three buildings and one road crossing.

It is not known what was placed in the dam embankment, but because of its proximity and ready availability, it is probable that the fill is to a great extent borrowed from upslope soils in the vicinity of the damsite. According to the Soil Survey of Montgomery and Warren Counties Missouri, 1978, the soils forming the bottom land in the vicinity of the dam consist of silt (ML), very cherty clay (BC), and clay (CL). Upslope of the bottom land the soils are silty clay (CL-ML,CL) and clay (CL). If the material in the dam is in the silty side (ML), it would probably be more susceptible to erosion and failure during overtopping than if it is in the clayey side (CL).

# SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

# 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

### a. Visual Observations

There were no signs of distress observed on the embankment or foundation with the exception of the wave eroded scarp on the upstream slope near the crest. This is not serious at this time, but the condition should be watched, and repairs made as required. The crack observed running along the crest of the dam is believed to be a shrinkage crack. The apparent greater settlement in the central portion of the embankment is not believed to affect the structural stability of the embankment.

The structural condition of the spillway is unstable. The concrete slab was not constructed with a cutoff wall either at the upstream or downstream end of the slab.
This has allowed seepage to flow directly under the slab,
which has caused loss of fill material due to piping and
subsequent erosion. As a result the concrete slab has
settled, forming a crack in the center of the slab. The fill
under the downstream end of the slab has sloughed and eroded,
leaving a void under the slab. The condition of the slab will
deteriorate further without remedial measures.

The downstream spillway channel is a naturally eroded channel. However, the channel runs parallel to and away from the embankment, therefore eliminating any potential for damage to the embankment.

## b. Design and Construction Data

No design or construction data relating to the structural stability of the dam or appurtenant structures were found. No stability and seepage analyses were available for review.

# c. Operating Records

No operating records are available relating to the stability of the dam or appurtenant structures. Water levels have not been recorded, however, the reservoir was full on the day of inspection, and is assumed to be close to full at all time.

# d. Post Construction Changes

No post construction changes are known to exist which will effect the structural stability of the dam.

#### e. Seismic Stability

According to the Seismic Zone Map of Contiguous States, Form TM 5-809-10/NAVFAC P-355/AFM 88-3 Chapter 13; April 1973 the portion of Missouri in which Mononame 314 Dam is located is in Seismic Zone 2. This means there is only moderate damage probability. A detailed seismic analysis is not felt to be necessary for this embankment under present conditions. If a stability analysis is to be performed, the seismic coefficient recommended is 0.05.

### SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

# 7-1 Dam Assessment

The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

It should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team.

It is also important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that an unsafe condition could be detected.

### a. Safety

The spillway capacity of Mononame 314 Dam was found to be "Seriously Inadequate". The spillway/reservoir system will accommodate only 31 percent of the PMF without overtopping the dam.

The dam embankment is in satisfactory structural condition. The wave erosion on the upstream embankment slope is not serious at this time, however, the condition should be monitored and repairs made as required. No signs of distress were observed in the embankment or in the foundation, nor was seepage observed at any location. However, the dam does not have adequate spillway capacity to handle the PMF or even one-half of the PMF without overtopping. According to the hydrologic and hydraulic evaluation of this dam, the dam is overtopped by a maximum depth of about 1 1/2 feet during the PMF. The duration of overflow is over 4 hours. Overtopping could result in dam failure. If the body of the dam is made up of silty soils the probability of failure of the dam due to overtopping will increase.

The cracks on the crest of the embankment are not believed to indicate any unsafe condition, nor is the settlement at the central part of the embankment.

The brush and tree growth on the embankment slope pose a potential hazard to the dam. Tree growth is considered unsatisfactory in terms of dam safety for several reasons: First, trees toppled by wind expose holes that invite rapid erosion, and second, decay of large existing root systems could form channels for eventual piping.

The concrete spillway slab should be repaired prior to further deterioration in its condition. The eroded discharge channel does not jeopardize the safety of the embankment in its present location.

The lack of seepage and stability analyses on record is a deficiency which should be corrected.

# b. Adequacy of Information

Adequate information concerning the dam and appurtenant structures is not available. No seepage and stability analyses were available for review.

### c. Urgency

The remedial measures recommended in Paragraph 7.2 should be accomplished in the near future.

#### d. Necessity for Phase II Inspection

Based on results of the Phase I Inspection, and if the remedial measures recommended in Paragraph 7.2 are undertaken as soon as possible, a Phase II Inspection is not felt to be necessary.

#### 7.2 Remedial Measures

#### a. Alternatives:

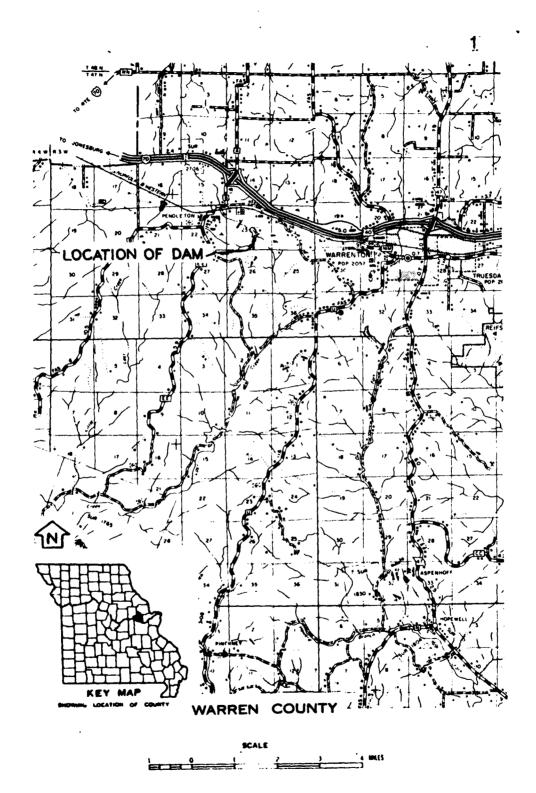
Spillway capacity and/or height of dam should be increased to pass the PMF without overtopping the dam.

#### b. 0 & M Procedures:

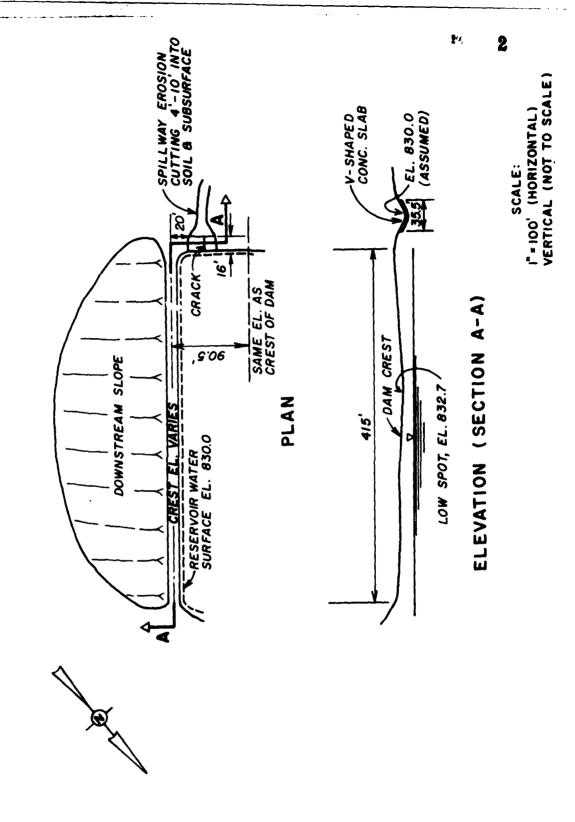
Monitor the wave erosion on the upstream embankment slope, and make repairs as required.

- 2. Repair the concrete spillway slab.
- 3. Remove trees and large brush from the downstream embankment slope, and prevent future growth.
- 4. Seepage and stability analyses should be performed by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earthen dams.
- 5. The owner should initiate the following programs.
  - (a) Periodic inspection of the dam by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earthen dams.
  - (b) Set up a maintenance schedule and log all visits to the dam for operation, repairs and maintenance.

PLATES

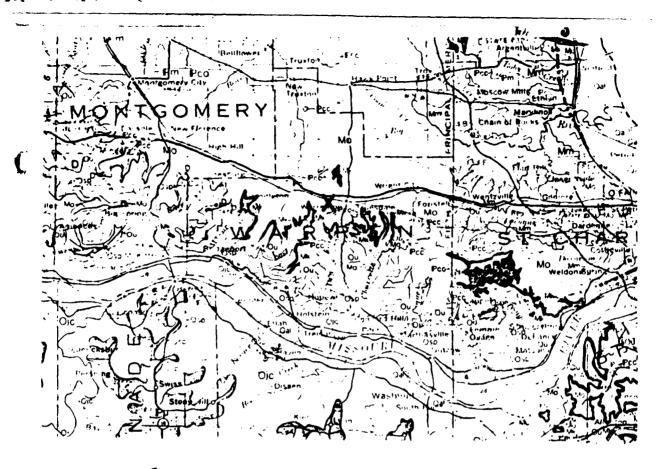


LOCATION MAP - MO. NONAME 314 DAM



(

MO. NONAME 314 DAM (MO. 30507) PLAN AND ELEVATION



QUARTERNARY { Qal - ALLUVIUM

PENNSYLVANIAN

Pm - MARMATON GROUP

Pcc - CHEROKEE GROUP

Mm - ST. LOUIS LIMESTONE ORDOVICIAN SALEM FORMATION

MISSISSIPPIAN

Mo - BURLINGTON-KEOKUK **FORMATION** 

WARSAW FORMATION

Mk - CHOTEAU GROUP

X LOCATION OF DAM MO. 30507

Ou- NOIX LIMESTONE MAQUOKETA SHALE CAPE LIMESTONE KIMMSWICK FORMATION **DECORAH FORMATION** PLATTIN FORMATION JOACHIM DOLOMITE

Osp-ST. PETER SANDSTONE

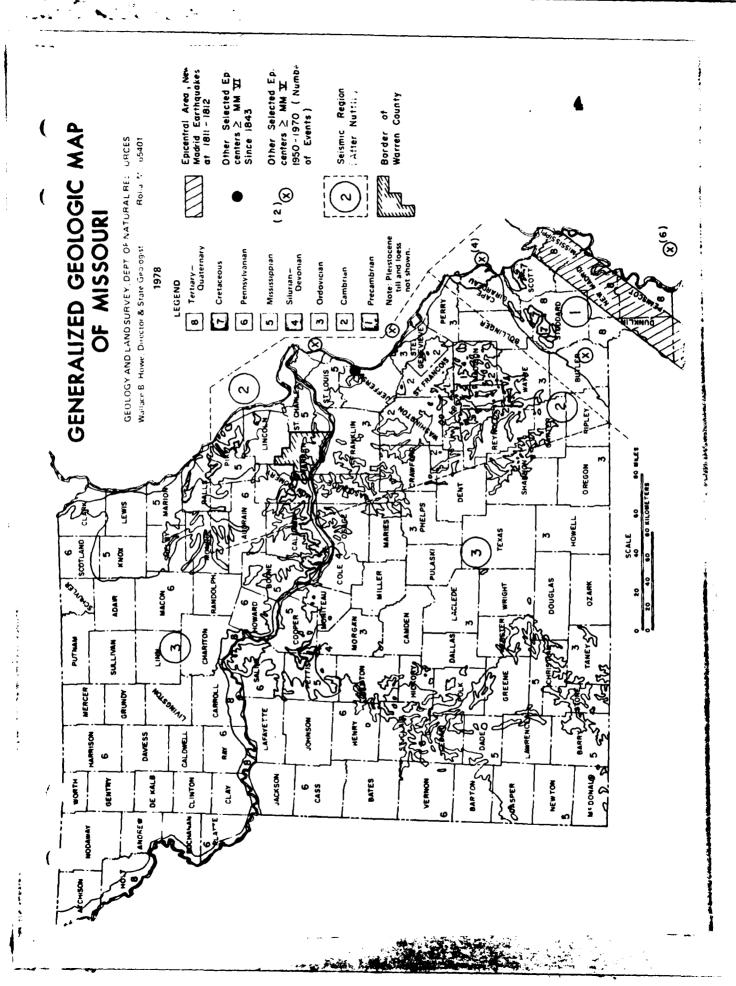
Ojc-COTTER-POWELL FOR-MATION JEFFERSON CITY DOLO-MITE

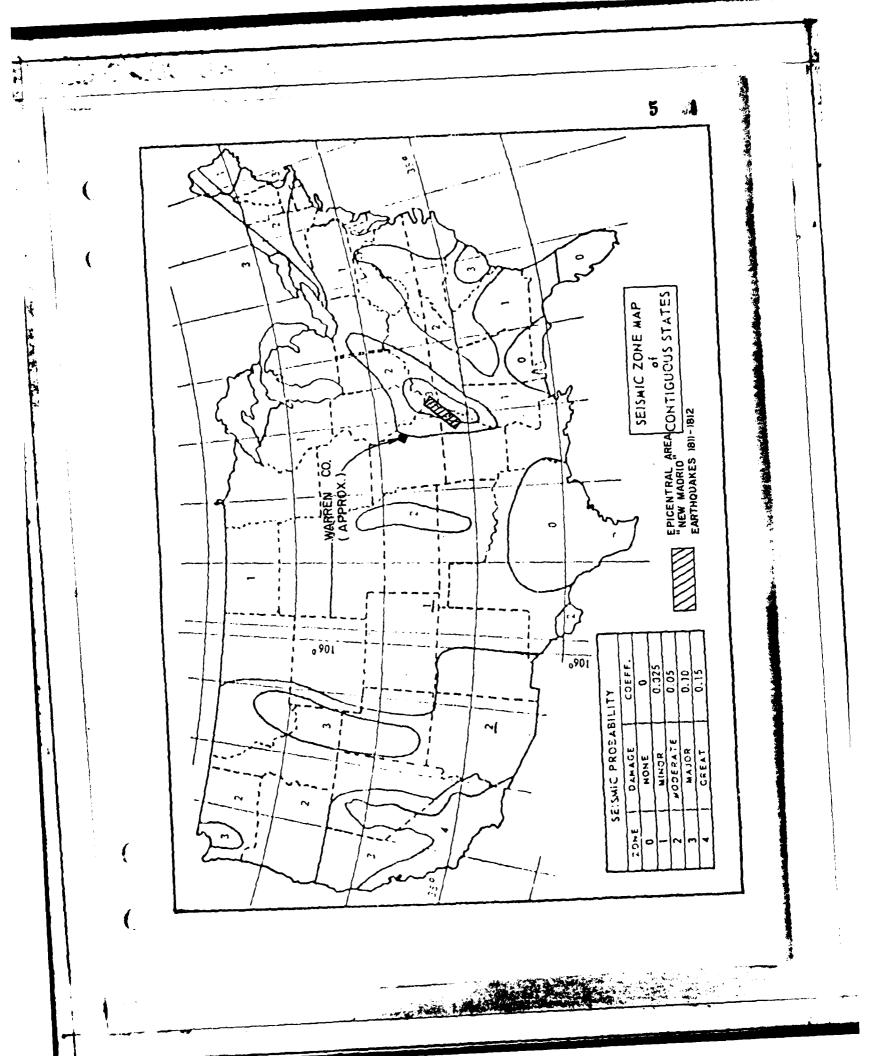
REFERENCE:

GEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI, MISSOURI GEOLOGIC SURVEY, 1979.

10 EEEE SCALE OF MILES

GEOLOGIC MAP OF WARREN COUNTY AND ADJACENT AREA





APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING INSPECTION

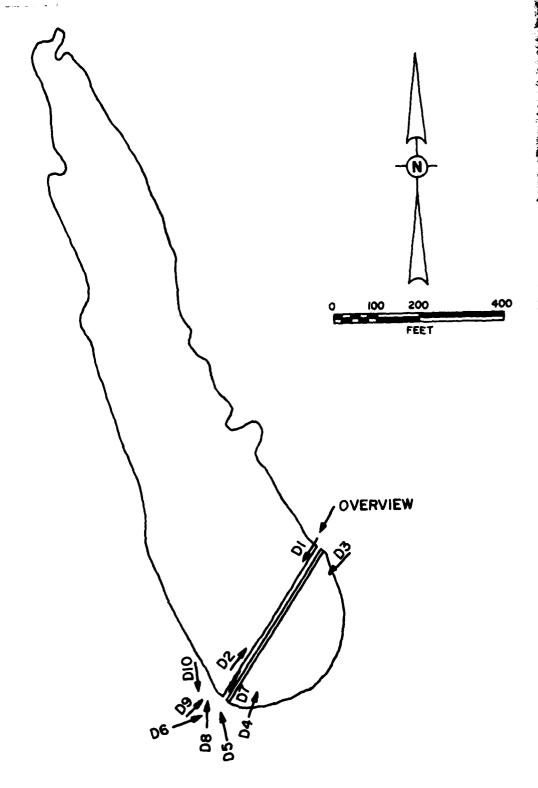


PHOTO INDEX FOR MO. NONAME 314 DAM

# Mononame 314 Dam

- DI Upstream embankment slope
- D2 Crest of embankment slope
- D3 Downstream embankment slope
- D4 Downstream embankment slope
- D5 Approach of spillway
- D6 Spillway crest
- D7 Spillway crest
- D8 Concrete spillway pad
- D9 Concrete spillway pad
- D10- Spillway discharge channel

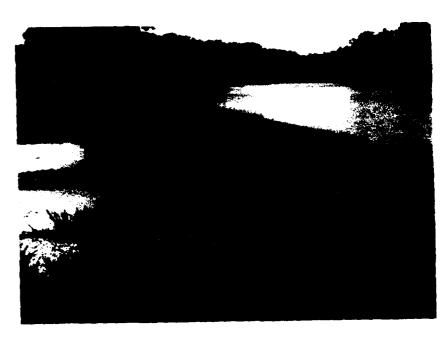


D1







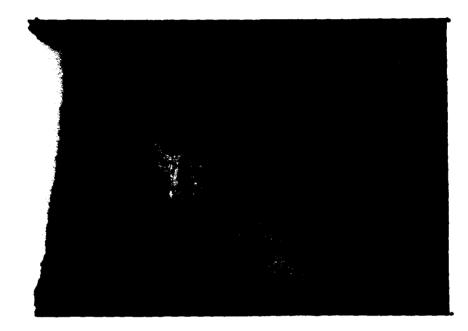








Mononame 314 Dam

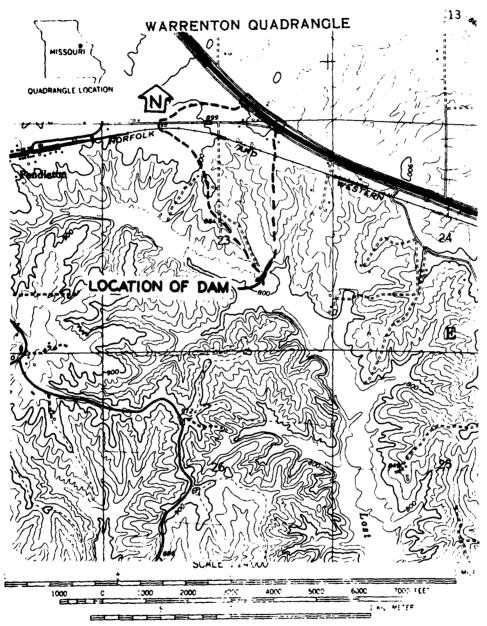




APPENDIX B

HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

# PLATE-1, APPENIDIX-B

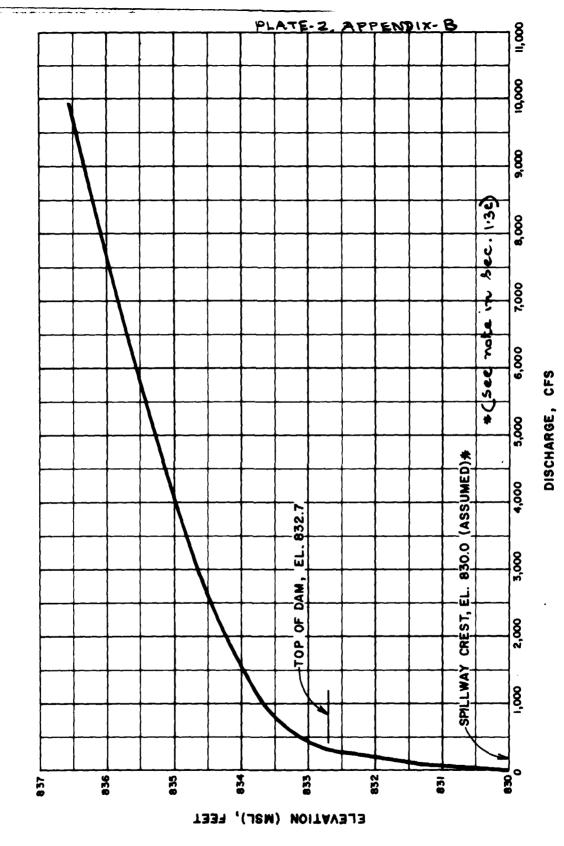


CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

DRAINAGE BOUNDARY ----

MO. NONAME 314 DAM (MO. 30507)
DRAINAGE BASIN

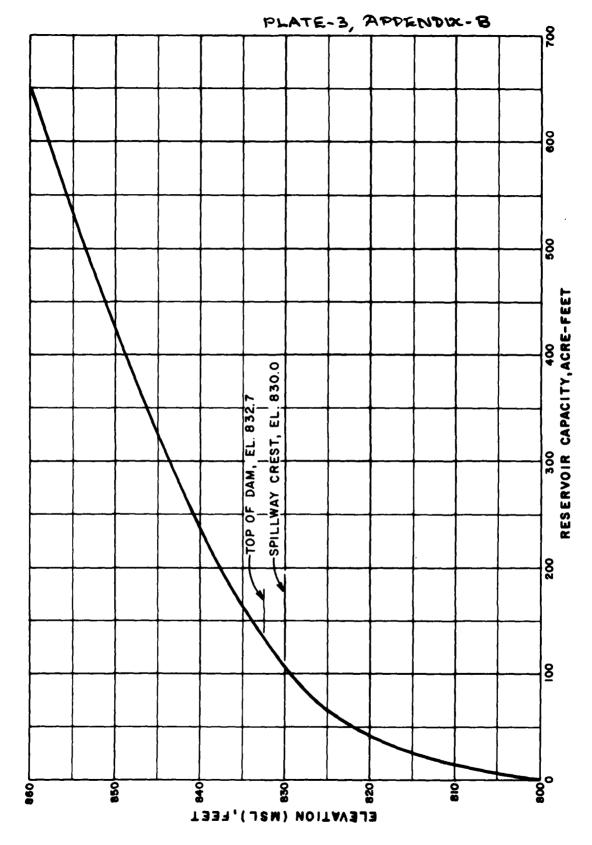
INU. ULTANTO, INSPECTION - MISSOURI DAM Missouri DAM 30507 NO. 1240-001-SPINWAY AND OVERTOR RATING CURVE 25 4.5 50 3.7 30 O 2.0 28500 12.23 110.67 **Z39.8** 167,43 0 13.38 48.92 90.50 90.50 90,50 24.36 C (Fe) 9.23 6.94 4.0 7.71 830 0.25 S 92 72 57 3 (AdsumED) 1868 B 22134 277.3B 49.03 1291125 764.35 0 1001 035.82 836.57 833.75 834.62 831.25 832.50 8 2.58 2.08 1.78 .70 0 101.66 3237 665 7 4,4 <u>5</u> SIL <u>2</u>, 270.5 5.01 16209 3.35 8.18 7051.7 9928 13 :1: 47445 69SB 34. 29 12 201



MO. NONAME 314 DAM (MO. 30507) SPILLWAY AND OVERTOP RATING CURVE

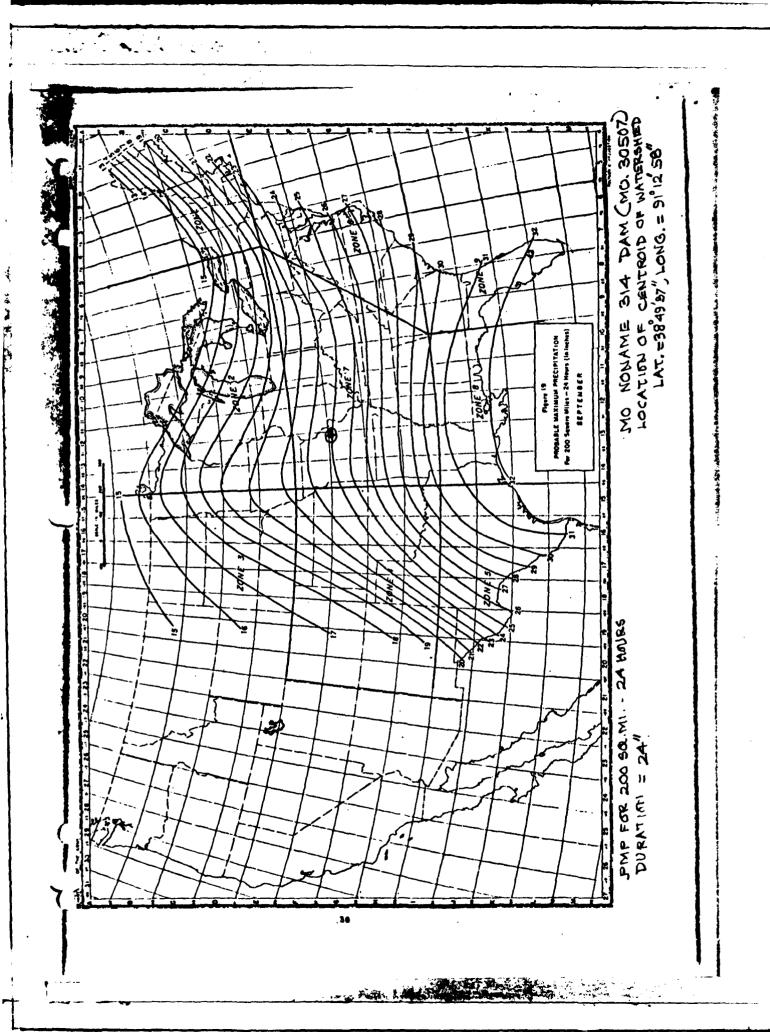
·	Dan S	state I	reportion	- Missoy	Missouri SHEET NO. / OF		
<u> </u>		<u> Innensam</u>	#314 -	# 30507	JOB NO. 1240		
`. <del></del>	Raser	rain An	es Copoci	·4	BY H.R.H. DATE 5-15-79		
1				<b>Y</b> IIIII			
			nonane d				
·		270	PONSAIR S	<del></del>			
	•			.,			
		Kescyp	ir Ares	COPPLIFY			
	<del></del>	<del></del>					
	Elev.	Reservoir	Incremental	Total			
	M. S. C.	Service	Valume	Valune	Remarks		
	(FA)	(Acres)	(AcA)	(A-A)			
		1 100	1 1 2 2 2				
	802	0		0	Est. Shambed a		
1			· · · · · ·		Center of Dan		
	230		102.7	102.7	Spillary Knest		
, .					Cassussad elevel		
	832.7	12,2	31.3	134.0	Top of dam		
	840	16	102.7	236.7	AREA MEASURED ON		
				727/	U.S.G.S. MAP		
• •			4-0.0	1455			
•	. 860	37	408.8	673.3.	AREA MEASURED ON.		
	1 1 1						
•				1			
		1:					
		1					
• •							
	1::::						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- <del>                                     </del>	. •		<del> </del>			

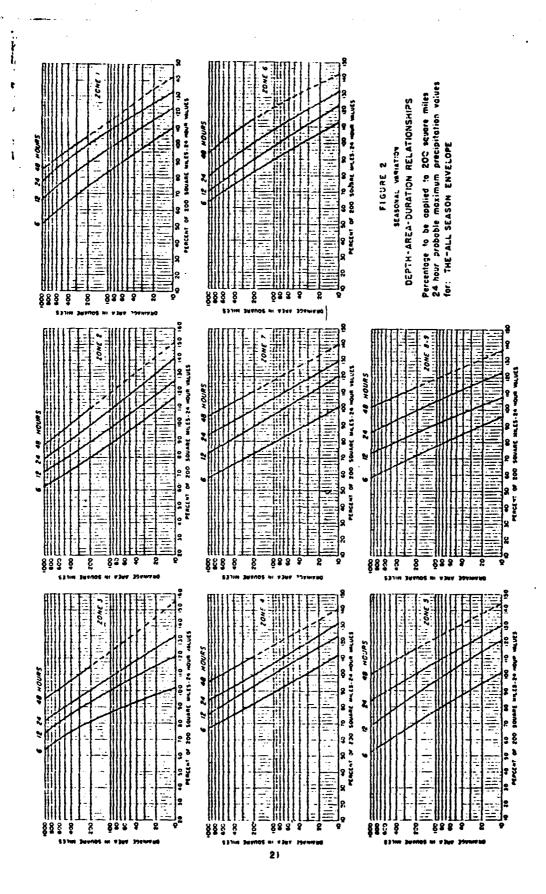
计 法在书记



MO. NONAME 314 DAM (MO. 30507) RESERVOIR CAPACITY CURVE

ONL MAS DATE 5/22/75 MULUIXALL PRECLEITATION DETERMINATION OF JOINP 130 ACRES re TOMP Index Kainsall of centroid of basin 384937" > PMP = 24" (From rdex Rajusali for various durations Hong = 91012 58" , Lat. = 38 49 37" zona 7 Dividion Percent Rainfall Total Diwrastian Kainfall of Index Rainfall guerement Incorment (mohes (inches) (H.75.) (%) CHBJ 24 100. 24 4.8 28.8 120 31.2 : 130





# ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI SHEET NO. MO. NO NAME # 30507 UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS. BY KLB DATE 5-29-1. DRAINAGE AREA, A = 130 Ac. = 0.20 50 mi 2. LENGTH OF STREAM = (1.61"+200'= 3220") = 0.61 mi. 3. ELEVATION AT DRAINAGE DIVIDE ALONG THE LONGEST STREAM , H = 900' 4. RESERVOIR ELEVATION AT SPINMAY CREST, H = B30' S. DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION, AH = 900- 830 = 70 6. AVERAGE SLOPE OF STREAM = AH = 70 = 2.2% 7. TIME OF CONCENTRATION: a) BY KIRPICH FORMULA. $\overline{L} = \left(\frac{11.9 \times L^{3}}{64}\right)^{0.385} = \left(\frac{11.7 \times 0.61^{3}}{70}\right)^{0.385}$ b) By VELOCITY ESTIMATE SLOPE = 2.2% - VELOUTY = 3 FPS, : TC = 0.61 x 5280 = 0,30 MR USE Te = 0.30 HR. B. LAG TIME, Lt = 0.6 x 0.30 = 0.18 HR 7, UNIT PURATION DE 1 = 0.18 = 0.06 4 0.083 MR USE D = 0.083 HR = 5 min. 10. TIME TO PEAK, Tp = \$ + L1 = 0.00 + 0.18 = 0.22 HA $g_{p} - \frac{489 \times A}{T_{p}} = \frac{484 \times (0.20)}{0.22} = 440 \text{ cfs}$ II. PEAK

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION MISSOURI SHEET NO. 1 OF													
<b>.</b>	DAM # MO 30507 JOB NO. 1240-001  V DETERMINATION OF SOIL GROUP & CURVE NUMBER BY MAS DATE 6-1-75												
DATE 6-1-75													
	MI SOURI DAM * MO. 80507												
(	DETERMINATION OF HUDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP & SCS CURVE NUMBER												
group Boils. The prominent soil goup													
	(	y and	Boils. 7	he Doo	minent	Sol	domb						
		is e.		:									
		Assun	ne 201	r doord	کے رح کو	the e	mine						
			roshed		e de la companya de l	1							
	2.	More o	1 ene	motes	rohed i	o cove	red inthe						
		frees a	mal Ve	gedadio	m. 78	sume!	Fain						
<u> </u>		THE SALE STREET, SALES	m for			2	1						
	. :		CN=	•	1		l 1.						
			CN = 8										
	•				• •								
	n mandan garangan ga Barangan garangan ga												
						•							
			: }		i								
		1	:										
(					. ;	· · · · ·							
	** ** *			د مؤدر داد سراحج سخت									
<b>-</b>	•	, <u>.</u>											
1													
<u> </u>													
<u>.</u>				<u> </u>									
				THE PARTY OF	<b>アインスの日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の</b>	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	المرابع ومؤرعهمونها						

HECIDB INPUT DATA

TATION INDEX, RATIOS, AND UNIT HYDROSPAPH PARAMETERS 50.20 120 140 -87.0 -830-70 833-75 834-62 835-82 315- 1105- 7917- 6954-1-246-7 645-5 860-SRAPH THROUGH HO. '10 NAME 214 DAM 1305073

INFLOW PAIF AND ONE-HALF PMF HYDROGRAPHS

GAM SAFETY, INSPECTION - MISSOUR! HO. NO NAME 314 DAM (20507)
PPF AND 50 PERCENT PMF DETERMINATION AND ROUTING

NSTAN TPRI 1P.L.1 4ETRC 14087 TOAY JOPER 0 0 N

MULTI-PLAN AVALYSES IN 9E PEOFORMED NPLANE 1 MRTINE 2 LRTINE 1

41175= 1.00 Table

...... SUP-AREA RUMOFF COMPUTATION

••••••

INPUT PRECIPITATION INDEN PATIONS AND UNIT PROROGRAPH PARAMETERS

JPRT INAME ISTAGE 0 1 0 JPLT JSTAC ICOMP IECON ITAPE 30507 0 0 0

HATES ISSON ISAVE LOCAL THSOA THSFC .20 1.60 HYSPOGRAPH SATA 1UHG TAREA

A72 SPFE PMS R6 F12 F74 8-00 24-00 100-00 120-00 150-00

CURVE NO # -A7.00 WETNESS # -1.000 EFFECT CN # 017KF RTIOL ERAIN STRY 0000 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

LROPT STRKE 0 0.60

TCT USG TAUR 918

0.00 HIIORE 1.0C 33.0 SFRIGE

.18 VOL# 1.00 8.00 HOURS, LAGE UNIT MYDROGRAPH 13 END OF PERIOD OPDINATES. TC. 122. 392. 423. 294. 143. 6 рав чино с выстольной выпостивной выпостивной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выпостивной выстольной выстаний выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстаний выстольной выстольной выстольной выстольной выстаний выстольной выстаний выст 

1 3 T

PEAK 2158. 61. AC-FT 

் ் மே ் நடிக்க க்க க்க க்க க்க க்க க்க துதினையில் சிரு சிறி இடு (நடிக்க கை கா கா கா திது து விடு கிறை குறை சிறு சிறை நிறு தி காற்று இது கிறு குறை ENCORPORTED SACIONAL ் ந்தத்தத்த இரும் இரும்

A36.57 INAME ISTAGE STORA ISPART R\$5.82 00.8461 FYD-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH ORDIVATES 2312.00 A34.12 15K STATION :0507. PLAN 1. RATIO 1 d n d l ##HOUR 72.0 110.74 370.34 185.0 FOUTE HYDROGRAPH THROUGH NO. NO NAME SIN DAM (30567) × 0 0 0 • 0 101 433.75 1105,00 NYDROGRAPH ROUTING COOK EXPU ELFVL \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 0000 315003 3.00 277.80 832.53 134 835. 151.46 1.055 0.000 NSTPS 1 103. e 23 CESS CASS PAGES ACTES THOUS CO N 331.25 99.00 930.03 CAPACITYE ELEVATIONS

SUMMARY OF PHF AND ONE-HALF PMF FLOOD ROUTING

PERM FLOA AND STOREGE (FRO OF PERIOD) SUMMANY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-PARIO COMPOSATIONS FLOWS IN CUMPOSATIONS (CORDINCT PER SEPOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILE: (SQUARE MILE: VETERS)

THE WAY A

ď
č
_
4
3
٠
c
Ξ
dd
•
0
10
•
-
R

	STA 11 67	4	۲ ا	PLAW RATIO 1 -AATIC .	4AT1C .
HYDROGRAFH AT 30507	30507	.5.3	- ~	2159.	1373.
40UTE 10	10518	.523	., <b>~</b>	1894.	735.0

## SUMMANY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

	11#E 0F FA14:PE HOURS	00.0
10P OF 9AM 832-70 134. 315.	TIME OF MAY GUTFLINE HOURS	15.85 15.92
,	SURATION SYER TOP 1003	4.55
SPILLMAY CREST 830,00 103.	BOULTE BOUTTOU	1894.
**************************************	STOREGE PTINE PTINE	154.
INITIAL VALUE ASS-80 IC.*	SEPTHON OVER DAK	34.
ELEVATION STOWNON CUTFLOW	MULTINET MUL	834.13 8*3926
•	2 + 1 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	> E G • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
<b>z</b>		

PERCENT OF PMF FLOOD ROUTING EQUAL TO SPILLWAY CAPACITY

COMP END-OF-PEFIDD FLOW MERIOD BAIN EXCS LDSS COMP O NO-DA MA-NY PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS IAUTO 0.00 ISNOW ISAME LOCAL RSTAN JPRT INAME ISTAGE ALSMX 0.00 +3A IPRI .37 INDUT PRECIPITATION INCEX, RATIOS, AND UNIT HYDROGRAPH PRRAMETERS LOSS DATA DLYNR RYJOL ERAJY STRNS RYLOK STRYL CNSTL D-00 1-00 0-00 C-00 1-00 -1-00 -47-00 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* PT108 2 100 872 0.00 191 • 36 DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI NO. NO VAME 314 DAY (30507) PERCENT OF PMF )ETERMINATION AND ROUTING HULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NOLANE 1 APILOS 9 LATIOS 1 .31 .32 .34 .35 .34 .35 . 8 AT 10 ME THE SUB-AREA AUNOFF COMPUTATION TR ACE CHAVE NO # +87.00 WETMESS . +1.00 EFFECT CN 8 00.0 UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA HESSA TRAPE TRSSA TRAPE JOH SPECIFICATION RECESSION DATA ORCSN= 0.0 SPFE PMS R6 R12 R24 0+30 20+30 120+00 ••••••• PPECIP DATA LHOPT 1574G 1C04P 1EC0V 17APE 30537 0 0 0 ŭ L 3 00.0 SNAP 1 3 k t JOPER JOPER STATO TUNG TAREA 21 W/ I I E 878×8 #110S= 1 Hybe 2 G \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LROPT

PASSON TO THE PACKAGE SHICE IN COMMENT OF THE PACKAGE SHICE IN COMMENT OF THE TOTAL TRANSPORT OF THE TOTAL TRANSPO

中 地口地 田田

NUM DATE: 39/06/14.

大 不 不 不

## •

.......

CALLINGS
HADROBRASH
•

• • • • • • • • •

ROUTE HYDRUGHAPH THROUGH HO. NO NAME "1" DIM (30507)

			15thg 39507	10349	16131 0	1 TAPE	ראר פ	1844 0	INA 'E	INAME ISTAGE	IAUTC
		ar355	CLOST 0.000	D * 60	NOUTING DATA INES ISAME TOPT 1 1 0	ISANE 1	topr 0	e		LS # R	
			NSTPS 1	'stor	247	# 5KK	× 00 00 • 0	75K 0.00	STORA-	ISPRAT	
Taur	830.05	831.25		832.53	832+70		83.5+75	. 834 .62		435.82	836.57
#10#	£0°0	00*6*		277.00	315.00		1165.60	2912.00		695A.00	9928.00
CAPACITY=	•	133.	3.	134.	237.	646.	:				
EL EVAT 10%=	. P. D. 2 .	830.	3.	853.	346.	*058	•				
		CREL 830.0		3 717dS	1 000 000	0*0 0*0 0*0		0.0 CAPEA		ExPL 0.0	
					19Pf L	0.00 0.00 0.00	DAM DATA COUP ENFO DAMS	DEAMAG			

488. AT TIME 45.92 HOURS

417. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

MEAN OUTFLOW IS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS

PEAR OUTFLOW IS

402. AT TIME 15.92 HOURS

" phan outside is

396. AT THE 16.60 HOURS

347. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS 372. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

305. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAR BUTFLOW IS

PEAK OUTFLOW 15

PEAR SUTFLOW IS

## SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

• • • •	CLEW/TION STORAGE GUTFLOB	30147 J4###################################	VALUE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SPILLMAY CREST RSO-80 \$05.	-	TOP OF DAM 832-70 134- 315-		
P A T T O OF P AF	> 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MAXINUM DEPTH QVER DAM	MUMENTA STURAGE ACEPT	MONTHUS MONTHUS CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOUPS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	
۳.	933.064	00.0	133.	305.	0.0	16.00	•	
; •	0 / 0 / 0 K	36.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	318,	. n	16.00	20.0	
. 3.3	37.00		# C F F	347		16,00	00.0	
•	18.2.8			372	.33	16.00	00.0	
	132.28		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	965	٠,	15,00	JO*0	
,	3.30 5.6				• * 5	16,00	0.0	
.37	66.23	•		# C#	64.	15,92	00.0	
T.	F	3 F.	137	* 69.5 1 2 3 4	د و اورا	25.62	00.	
					-	26.61	<b>6</b> 0•0	

子 はなお ある

************	*EII BI	AREA	P. A. A. S	saffn 1	#ATIG	RATIOS APPLILD TO + LOWS SHATTO S RATTO S SATTO S SATTO S SATTO S SA	L125 73 FL RATIO 4	.0MS eafio 5	8 A 1 10	.36	Astro a	6 - 18110 7 RB488 8 R8120 95	
1000 48 HITE CO. AT	10801	⊘ . 6 • 8	٠,٠	647.	669° 18°343	_	2001736	7:4.	755. 21.3914	22.8084	798.	920. 25. <b>2</b> 21	
4004			· _~	30%		347.	37		11.8036	12.3936	13.1914	13.769	

